Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

76292
op. 2

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
SEP 25 1969
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

SUGAR
FS 3-69
September 1969

WORLD SUGAR AND MOLASSES

TRADE DECLINES IN 1968

Sugar

World sugar trade was down slightly in 1968 from the 1967 level. Exports of sugar amounted to 20.0 million tons, raw value, compared to 20.2 million in 1967. On an import basis, world imports were 19.4 million tons, whereas they were 19.9 million for 1967. Export and import data probably differ primarily because of a time-lag factor in shipping.

Imports of sugar in 1968 were primarily into North America, Europe, and Asia. These three continents (excluding U.S.S.R.) accounted for over 80 percent of all trade. The U.S.S.R. imported another 9 percent. There were substantial increases in imports by the United States and Japan. Somewhat less was purchased by the United Kingdom, and there was a large dropoff in Soviet imports.

The United States remsined by far the world's largest importer, taking more than double that of the next largest importer. Japan, by a very small margin, surpassed the United Kingdom to become the second leading importer. The U.S.S.R. was in fourth place in this regard, but on a net basis would rank below several other countries.

Exports from North America and Asia declined in 1968. There were some increases for other areas. The big decline for North America was due to a drop in Cuban exports of 19 percent or approximately 1 million tons. Australia was the second largest exporter in 1968, while the U.S.S.R. was third. In addition to these three countries, only Brazil and the Philippines shipped more than a million tons during the year.

Cuban sugar shipments to Iran and Morocco in 1968 declined substantially, in addition to the big drop in exports to the U.S.S.R. The reduction of exports on a total basis reflects a reduced crop. Exports increased last year from all European Community (EC) countries and on an overall basis almost doubled those of 1967. Japan increased imports substantially from China (Taiwan) and South Africa. The United Kingdom imported less sugar in 1968 from Australia and South Africa but considerably more from Mauritius.

Molasses

World trade in molasses declined during 1968. This was due to smaller amounts being taken by Western Europe and Japan. Imports into the United States far exceeded those into any other country and showed a 5-percent increase. There was a 10-percent decline of imports into Japan. The United Kingdom and the EC countries, other than France, imported considerably less in 1968.

Mexico was the largest supplier of molasses to Canada in 1968 after shipments from Puerto Rico and the Republic of South Africa declined markedly. Exports from Ecuador declined in 1968 but may show an increase for 1969. While some quantities of inedible molasses are used for livestock feeding purposes, there is a potential for much greater utilization. Both imports and exports were much lower in 1968 for Greece, as was production. Ireland's imports of molasses come mainly from Cuba and Poland.

Production of molasses in the EC countries has not been sufficient to cover needs. This is particularly the case for West Germany, Belgium, and the Netherlands. The lower imports into the EC in 1968 are attributed to the Common Agricultural Policy for sugar and molasses that became effective on July 1, 1968. As this set a threshold price of $3.20 per 100 kilos (220.46 lb.) and started a levy system, importers tried to cover their needs before the regulations went into effect. In the future it is expected that more domestic molasses will be used by the EC even for feed purposes.

The largest supplier of molasses to the United Kingdom in 1968 was Cuba, which supplied 23 percent more than in 1967. The second largest supplier was South Africa, but there was a sharp drop (31,000 tons in 1968) from the 120,000 tons shipped in 1967.

Sugar plants in Yugoslavia report sizable stocks of molasses. Most of the molasses produced is inedible and is used primarily for the production of alcohol. Since imported alcohol is much cheaper than that produced domestically, stocks are accumulating at factories. Only small amounts of molasses are used for livestock feed.

Exports of molasses from Thailand in 1968 were only 24,600 metric tons, compared to 117,855 tons in 1966 and 61,749 tons in 1967. Despite a big increase in domestic use of molasses in the Philippines, stocks have been built up to a relatively high level. A projected increase in exports could result in some reduction.

SUGAR, CENTRIFUGAL, RAW VALUE: Exports, average 1960-64, annual 1967 through 1968

Continent and country	Average 1960-64	1967	1968 1/	Continent and country	Average 1960-64	1967	1968 1/
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons		1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
North America:							
British Honduras	24	55	68	Germany, East	239	158	100
Canada	17	21	24	Hungary	125	46	18
Costa Rica	29	47	72	Poland	521	380	703
El Salvador	16	32	62	Romania	150	209	52
Guatemala	28	56	56	Yugoslavia	37	13	14
Honduras	1	10	8				
Mexico	464	550	641	Total East Europe	1,546	1,332	1,212
Nicaragua	39	48	42				
Panama	7	30	33	Total Europe	2,974	2,430	2,692
United States	5	1	1				
Caribbean:				USSR (Europe and Asia)	585	1,201	1,461
Antigua	21	5	6				
Barbados	146	195	161	Africa:			
Cuba	4,974	5,683	4,613	Angola	34	26	14
Dominican Republic	791	647	610	Malagasy Republic	55	80	56
Guadeloupe	161	128	120	Mauritius	500	516	641
Haiti	33	26	25	Mozambique	114	109	140
Jamaica	391	358	390	Reunion	201	242	200
Martinique	72	38	35	Rhodesia 3/	26	54	25
St. Kitts	42	37	36	South African Rep. 4/	441	816	926
Trinidad and Tobago	194	163	205	Uganda	33	33	41
Other 2/	1	0	0	Other 2/	73	45	50
Total North America	7,456	8,130	7,208	Total Africa	1,477	1,921	2,093
South America:				Asia:			
Argentina	140	70	115	China, Mainland	232	341	75
Brazil	556	1,001	1,079	Taiwan	767	570	651
Colombia	39	189	238	Hong Kong	39	35	59
Ecuador	43	67	70	India	296	178	164
Guyana	293	298	316	Indonesia	59	0	0
Peru	497	475	500	Philippines	1,065	1,107	1,086
Venezuela	11	37	63	Thailand	30	15	5/
Other 2/	6	17	20	Turkey	166	85	29
				Other 2/	116	87	100
Total South America	1,585	2,154	2,401				
				Total Asia	2,770	2,418	2,164
Europe:							
Belgium and Luxembourg	96	158	203	Oceania:			
Denmark	61	48	153	Australia 6/	1,036	1,666	1,624
France	744	471	718	Fiji	231	323	367
Germany, West	20	20	127				
Ireland	19	17	16	Total Oceania	1,267	1,989	1,991
Netherlands	44	6	14				
Switzerland	4	6	10	Total World	18,114	20,243	20,010
United Kingdom	432	355	224				
Other 2/	8	17	15				
				U.S. offshore trade	6	0	0
Total West Europe	1,428	1,098	1,480	Puerto Rico	807	640	458
				Hawaii	929	1,134	1,084
Bulgaria	50	100	13	Virgin Islands	12	0	0
Czechoslovakia	424	426	312				
				Total	1,754	1,774	1,542

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes trade of other countries not shown separately. 3/ 1960-63 is a combined figure for Malawi, Zambia, South Rhodesia. Beginning 1964 Rhodesia only. 4/ Beginning 1965 Swaziland excluded. 5/ Less than 500 tons. 6/ Crop year ending May of year shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attachés and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

SUGAR, CENTRIFUGAL, RAW VALUE: Imports, average 1960-64, annual 1967 through 1968

Continent and country	Average 1960-64	1967	1968 1/
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
North America:			
Canada	716	893	863
United States	3,934	4,252	4,526
Other 2/	13	21	12
Total North America	4,663	5,166	5,401
South America:			
Bolivia	15	0	0
Chile	184	158	167
Uruguay	60	48	55
Other 2/	6	3/	3/
Total South America	265	206	222
Europe:			
Austria	22	1	1
Belgium and Luxembourg	49	29	52
Denmark	18	25	1
Finland	154	211	223
France	500	489	377
Germany, West	142	320	285
Greece	111	64	101
Iceland	10	11	12
Ireland	43	92	51
Italy	195	95	52
Malta	14	20	20
Netherlands	192	156	200
Norway	155	173	195
Portugal	158	178	122
Spain 4/	134	222	316
Sweden	70	143	112
Switzerland	229	256	283
United Kingdom	2,344	2,138	2,018
Total West Europe	4,540	4,623	4,421
Bulgaria	129	195	310
Czechoslovakia	75	188	200
Germany, East	164	323	298
Hungary	0	21	14
Poland	140	23	21
Romania	28	0	54
Yugoslavia	116	148	75
Total East Europe	652	898	972
Total Europe	5,192	5,521	5,393
USSR (Europe and Asia)	2,165	2,483	1,755
Africa:			
Algeria	228	330	242
Ghana	55	65	70
Kenya	30	20	27
Libya	26	93	41
Morocco	345	301	280
Nigeria	64	83	65
Sierra Leone	16	26	25
Sudan	127	77	196
Tanzania	17	2/	1
Tunisia	86	90	83
United Arab Republic	68	104	75
Other 2/	312	321	300
Total Africa	1,374	1,510	1,405
Asia:			
Aden	44	42	68
Afghanistan	40	62	75
Ceylon	200	264	242
China, Mainland	773	556	430
Cyprus	14	18	15
Hong Kong	177	118	154
Indonesia	0	38	120
Iran 5/	336	250	104
Iraq	204	331	263
Israel	71	93	153
Japan	1,427	1,817	2,054
Jordan	45	74	79
Korea, South	52	144	157
Lebanon	39	35	25
Malaysia & Singapore	273	418	300
Pakistan	55	0	234
Syria	70	75	55
Vietnam, South	49	221	200
Other 2/	218	340	300
Total Asia	4,087	4,896	5,028
Oceania:			
New Zealand	129	138	150
Other 2/	16	20	20
Total Oceania	145	158	170
Total World	17,891	19,940	19,374
U.S. offshore trade	1,749	1,773	1,541
Puerto Rico 6/	3	---	---
Other 2/	2	1	1
Total	1,754	1,774	1,542

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes trade of other countries not shown separately. 3/ Less than 500 tons.
4/ Canary Islands, Ceuta, and Melilla considered provinces of Spain after January 1, 1953.
5/ Iranian calendar year. 6/ Sugar and related products.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attachés and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

MOLASSES, INDUSTRIAL: Exports of specified countries, average 1960-64 and annual 1966 through 1968

Continent and country	Average 1960-64	1966	1967	1968 1/
	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons
North America:				
Barbados	38,642	28,834	39,242	44,279
Canada	6,939	3,817	4,981	(5,000)
Cuba 2/	660,423	519,254	(600,000)	(500,000)
Dominican Republic	273,231	192,646	188,035	144,606
Jamaica	119,448	145,268	122,502	147,137
Mexico	413,962	499,462	776,315	557,895
Trinidad and Tobago	69,704	7,260	65,278	61,781
United States	95,865	108,036	80,689	81,122
Total	1,678,214	1,504,577	1,877,042	1,541,820
South America:				
Ecuador	25,377	50,220	20,258	20,000
Guyana	93,474	79,040	95,371	108,454
Peru	73,841	142,084	107,499	51,263
Total	192,692	271,344	223,128	179,717
Europe:				
Austria	3,608	0	0	0
Belgium and Luxembourg	4,639	16,394	6,381	8,938
Denmark	13,516	997	11,148	29,278
France	104,128	141,428	99,479	64,922
Germany, West	11	1,417	57	49
Greece	---	30,855	23,172	11,348
Italy	19,094	9,188	57,812	55,937
Netherlands	18,021	1,034	14,371	56,218
United Kingdom 3/	12,197	44,986	27,980	28,260
Total	175,214	245,265	240,400	254,950
Africa:				
Mauritius	85,782	127,522	96,913	169,175
Mozambique	17,936	56,228	38,284	(50,000)
South Africa, Republic of	69,623	153,398	402,125	394,446
Total	173,341	337,148	537,322	613,621
Asia:				
Hong Kong	1,265	123	65	(60)
India 3/	51,848	85,539	76,032	1,217
Indonesia	122,998	248,000	(200,000)	(200,000)
Philippines	316,447	315,461	294,670	245,804
Thailand	54,688	117,855	61,749	24,600
Turkey	23,540	41,050	41,382	52,548
Total	570,786	808,028	673,898	524,229
Oceania:				
Australia	4/ 43,344	171,909	166,562	4/ 178,559
Fiji	56,983	86,433	82,220	(85,000)
Total	100,327	258,342	248,782	263,559
Total of above	2,890,574	3,424,704	3,800,572	3,377,896

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Compiled from statistics of importing countries. 3/ Includes invert sugar. 4/ Crop year beginning July 1 of year indicated. NOTE: Figures in parentheses are estimates.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

MOLASSES, INDUSTRIAL: Imports of specified countries, average 1960-64 and annual 1966 through 1968

Continent and country	Average 1960-64	1966	1967	1968 1/
	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons
North America:				
Canada 2/	128,229	156,106	227,518	188,773
United States	1,613,709	1,676,970	1,871,225	1,964,870
Total	1,741,938	1,833,076	2,098,743	2,153,643
Europe:				
Austria	51	12,230	7,538	19,244
Belgium and Luxembourg	95,977	142,676	119,216	110,875
Denmark	5,044	7,867	9,792	823
France	12,000	105,864	94,921	117,987
Germany, West	140,838	187,092	136,743	86,315
Greece	7,425	23,253	16,056	6,562
Ireland	8,012	26,864	15,911	21,338
Italy	9,934	14,729	30,478	14,138
Netherlands	163,433	266,925	293,353	265,703
Norway	23,823	44,095	44,111	54,865
Sweden	31,564	69,996	29,115	36,500
United Kingdom 3/	433,184	529,573	524,278	481,184
Total	931,285	1,431,164	1,321,512	1,215,534
Other countries:				
Hong Kong	5,471	816	805	800
Japan	478,018	916,417	918,163	824,025
Total	483,489	917,223	918,968	824,825
Total of above	3,156,712	4,181,463	4,339,223	4,194,002

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes hi-test molasses. 3/ Includes invert sugar.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

POSTAGE & FEES PAID
United States Department of Agriculture

Official Business

NOTICE

If you no longer need this publication, check here ☐ return this sheet, and your name will be dropped from the mailing list.

If your address should be changed ☐ PRINT or TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE, and return the whole sheet to:

Foreign Agricultural Service, Rm. 5918
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

Sugar Circulars - 10020